

NEWS CULLED IN THE CAPITAL

ACTIVITIES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS—OTHER HAPPENINGS

Special Columbus Correspondent.

Ohio Banks Prosperous.
Despite the European war, Ohio banks have been experiencing marked prosperity. This is indicated by the first annual report of State Bank Superintendent Hall, just made to Gov. Willis. It covers the period from Nov. 16, 1914, to the close of the new fiscal year of the state, ended June 30, 1915. A substantial growth in business is shown. Not a single bank closed its doors during the period mentioned, evidencing that the banking business generally of the state is on a sound basis. Thirteen new banks were started. The total number of banks under the supervision of the department at the close of the year was: State banks, 553; private banks, 183; branch banks, 66; total, 797. There was one less national bank in Ohio than there was a year ago. One state bank entered the national system under the new Federal Reserve act. The total capital stock of state banks, as shown by Supt. Hall's report, was \$47,169,410, a gain of \$1,663,460 for the fiscal year. The total surplus fund of these banks was \$30,670,122, a gain of \$1,148,912.

Some Curious Letters.
Some curious letters reach the governor's office. Recently Gov. Willis suffered from tonsillitis and before he recovered he had received a number of letters from persons telling him how he could get cured. One person wrote the governor that if he would send him a rug for his dining room he would send him a recipe for a cure for tonsillitis. "You can get this filled at any drug store," the writer told the governor. A Cincinnati man wrote the governor asking him to send him to Hot Springs. "I have got the rheumatism and have had it one year," he wrote. "The hospitals never done me any good. I am 23 years old, was born in Bridgeport, Ill., and have been in Cincinnati 12 years. I have not got any money or I would not ask you to send me, so please do me this favor." Scores of begging letters are received by the governor.

Must File Itemized Statement.
The state board of agriculture has ordered T. P. Riddle of Lima, former manager of the state corn boys' contests, to file an itemized statement of his expenses of the 1915 Washington trip with the board. Approval of his report of such expense will be withheld by the board until he complies with its wishes. The board has approved and put into force and effect new rules and regulations for the canning factories of the state. These were endorsed by the association of canning manufacturers at their recent annual meeting in Columbus. The board has designated the Caldwell Fair association as the body in Noble county which shall receive state fair aid. An association at Saratoga Springs claimed to be the one that should be recognized.

Consul Lost Case.
In holding that consuls of foreign countries do not possess an exclusive right to act as administrators of their countrymen who die in the United States without leaving wills or heirs, the supreme court of Ohio has constructed an international treaty entered into by Italy and the United States. The ruling of the court is that while such consuls may act as

Stricter Regulations for Child-Placing Institutions.
Institutions are to be put into effect by the children's welfare bureau of the board of state charities. When the board met in this city Director C. V. Williams of the bureau recommended the adoption of these regulations: No babies shall be placed except through legal channels, and only after there has been thorough investigation of the parents and homes; no baby shall be taken from its mother in less than six months after its birth, thus insuring that the baby shall be fed on mother's milk until it can be safely given another diet, and no baby shall be placed out if its own mother or father can be made responsible for its care and rearing. Child-placing institutions which are not up to the standard required by the department may lose their state licenses when the board meets.

George H. Hamilton of Newark.
Selected by Gov. Willis to succeed George W. Bope of Columbus, resigned, as state inspector of workshops and factories, is a union man and has been a member of the Republican state central committee since 1908. He was an applicant for the position he is to receive when it was first given to Bope. Several weeks ago Hamilton was made an assistant state fire marshal. His new position pays \$3,000 a year.

Many Observe Day.
Many industrial companies throughout the state observed accident prevention day Wednesday. Ohio is said to be the first state to observe such a day.

Will License But Few.
There appeared before the state board of veterinary examiners Wednesday 80 practicing veterinarians in the state, who wish to secure licenses to practice without taking the examination that is required by the new law of last winter. The law provides for the exemption from the examination of all those who have been practicing in the state since 1894, providing their standing in the community in which they live and practice is good. This provision gives the state board an opportunity to cut out whom they please.

Failed to Pass.
Eleven persons who were given provisional appointments in the state department of workshops and factories, failed to pass the state civil service examinations for these places and so will lose them. They are all inspectors. Dr. Z. B. Campbell, chairman of the commission, in commenting on the failures, said: "They will blame the commission. I know, but we are here to enforce the civil service law, and if persons appointed cannot pass the examination they will be dropped from the state payroll, regardless of their politics."

GOVERNOR PROTESTS DISTORTION OF NEWS

Says He Believes the Press Today Has More Influence Than It Ever Had, in Talk Before Ohio Editors.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Columbus.—Distortion of news to suit the business or personal policies of a newspaper is "the greatest danger to American journalism today," Gov. Willis declared in an address before the Associated Ohio Dailies at their meeting here. News columns exert much greater influence than editorial pages, the governor said, and added:

"For this reason it has become a factor in the day rightly to direct the portrayal of the news, to give truthful direction to the force of headlines, to secure an impartial portrayal of the news that leaves the reader to judge, not what the editor wants him to judge, but what he ought to know. I believe the influence of the press is yet to reach a higher plane than it has yet attained. I believe the American press today has more influence than it ever had at any other time in any other country. No other external force, except religion, is half so powerful."

"I say to you earnestly that one of the greatest dangers with which the American people, and the newspaper profession in particular, have to cope today is a tendency in some quarters toward vicious and malicious personal journalism as displayed in the news columns. Notable instances can be given of century-old papers which have died quickly when the public came to understand the unreliability and viciousness of the policy pursued."

Prof. Joseph S. Myers, director of the School of Journalism at Ohio State university, disagreed with Gov. Willis on the influence of the editorial page. He said he thought editorials are read and trusted much more than is ordinarily believed.

Future development of American newspapers will be along the lines of professional ethics, rather than in mechanical progress, Prof. Myers declared. J. Sherman Porter, newspaper editor of Lexington, Ky., formerly of Gallipolis, O., defended his adopted state against its reputation of lawless feuds. "The era of the pistol in Kentucky has passed," he said.

Held Up With Own Gun.
Ashtabula.—Held up with his own revolver, Justice Ferrando was robbed of \$9 by two young men who visited his saloon here. After buying drinks they asked Ferrando to let them see his revolver, which lay behind the cash register. He did so and they turned the weapon on him while they rifled the cash drawer. Police caught one, but the man who had the money escaped.

Appointed Assistant Fire Marshal.
Columbus.—John Brister of Coshocton has been appointed assistant state fire marshal by State Fire Marshal Buckley. He takes the place of George H. Hamilton of Newark, who was appointed state shop inspector.

300 Get Wage Increase.
Youngstown.—Notice was given by the Youngstown Foundry & Machine Co. and the Mahoning Foundry Co. of a voluntary increase in molders' wages from \$3.75 to \$4 per day. About 300 men are affected. The new rate is effective Feb. 1.

Orders Headache Medicine.
Youngstown.—Attorney Joseph Heffernan, formerly a resident of Paris, has just received orders for four tons of salicylic acid. The acid is one of the quickest headache cures known. The shipment is said to be destined for the trenches.

Rail Accident Kills One.
Toledo.—When the motor car on which four men were riding jumped the track in front of a T. & O. C. switch engine in southeast Toledo, David E. Brown, 40, Bucyrus, was killed and his three companions suffered injuries.

Would Oust Entire Force.
Bellevue.—Mayor Aurand has announced that an entire new police force would be named in Bellevue. Aurand charges that liquor is being sold illegally and that gambling is permitted.

Victim of Boy Bandit Dying.
Toledo.—Samuel M. Dusseau, aged 50, grocer, was attacked and fatally shot by a boy bandit in his store Dusseau by the third grocer within a month to have suffered at the hands of gunmen.

Boy Fatally Injured.
Steubenville.—Dewey Bretzell, 19, was fatally injured when he attempted to board a freight train here. He was crushed about the chest and cannot live.

Free Water for 14 Years.
Cambridge.—Inspectors appointed by Mayor Gang have begun making a house to house canvass to find how many residents are water consumers. Gang charges that due to faulty water records, many have not paid rent since the plant was installed 14 years ago.

Ex-Toledo Official Dies.
Toledo.—Amos MacDonald, 52, Republican, city auditor for two years until Dec. 31, died of heart trouble here.

Children Burned by Potash.
Chardon.—S. J. Merrill by mistake left a bottle containing caustic potash in reach of his children. They broke the bottle and began eating it. Their lips and hands were badly burned, but their mother saw them before the poison got into their stomachs.

Child Dies From Burns.
Youngstown.—Amelia Koletic, 3, is dead from burns received when her clothing ignited from an overheated stove.

WAITING FOR THE WATER TO RUN



CLAIM TURKS CRUSHED DRAFT BILL IS PASSED

OTTOMAN ARMY SMASHED IN NORTHERN ASIA. MEASURE READY FOR THE KING'S SIGNATURE.

British Suffer Heavy Losses in Effort to Cut Through to Kut-El-Amara.

London, Jan. 27.—While the British are sacrificing thousands of men in a heroic effort to cut their way through to Kut-El-Amara, where General Townshend and a British army are bottled up by the Turks, the Russians to the north are making the Turks strain every nerve to keep them from coming to the aid of the British.

The grand duke's victory near Erzerum proved to be even greater than early reports showed. According to Reuters' Telegraph company 4,000 Turks were captured by the Russians, while the number killed, wounded and forced into scattered flight was enormous. The dispatch adds that the Russians took scores of machine guns and a great quantity of munitions.

"Engagements continue at the Kut-El-Amara positions," says the report. "British forces coming from Imam Ali Gherbi attacked on January 21 the Turkish position near Menlarie, about thirty-five kilometers (21 miles) east of Kut-El-Amara, on both sides of the Tigris river."

"The engagement lasted six hours. The Turkish were repulsed several kilometers to the eastward. On the battlefield, the British left about 3,000 dead. The Turkish losses were comparatively slight. British soldiers taken prisoner stated that the British also had lost 3,000 men in dead and wounded in the preceding engagements near Sheikh Said."

WILSON SPEAKS IN GOTHAM
President Delivers Preparedness Address Before Railroad Men—U. S. Should Rush Defense Plans.

New York, Jan. 29.—"Plans for the readjustment of the United States army must be formulated and carried out without delay, for we do not know what the circumstances of another month or another day may bring forth."

This was the warning sounded by President Wilson on Thursday before the members of the Railroad Business Association at the Waldorf hotel. It was the president's first speech in the campaign for preparedness and he emphasized the urgent necessity for immediate action and predicted that adequate methods will be employed to increase the army and navy so that America need fear no foreign power.

Insistence that the American people love peace, but must be treated justly and must harmonize internal racial and religious differences, marked his address before a conference of 1,500 New York clergymen of all denominations. He declared that peace was inconsistent with abandonment of principles and loss of self-respect.

The president repeated his opposition to action by the federal government in speaking to 200 members of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, who called at his hotel and would not leave until he saw them. He reiterated his position that he would help the cause in individual states wherever possible, but politely turned aside efforts to cross-examine him.

Montenegrin Generals Surrender.
Berlin (via wire) to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 29.—Advices from Vienna on Thursday say that General Vukavitch has surrendered to the Austrians at Danilovgrad, together with several other Montenegrin generals.

Russ Statement to England.
Petrograd, Jan. 29.—The upper and lower houses of the Russian parliament will confer shortly on the subject of a visit of members of the duma to England. This visit probably will be made Easter.

Win an Italian Front.
Vienna, Jan. 28.—An official statement issued here is as follows: "Austro-Hungarian troops, after combats near Calavita, have occupied part of the Italian positions and taken 1,197 prisoners, including 45 officers."

German Air Raid Kills Thirty-Nine.
Berlin (via Sayville, wire) Jan. 28.—Thirty-nine persons, among them one officer and twenty-four soldiers, were killed when German airplanes raided Dover, according to the Hamburg Fremdenblatt.

Bachelors and Widowers Will Be Forced to Serve in Army—Ireland Excluded.

London, Jan. 28.—All that is needed to make military service compulsory in Great Britain is the king's signature to the conscription measure, which passed the house of lords on Wednesday on the third reading. The bill was introduced in the house of lords after it had passed the house of commons on the third reading by a vote of 183 to 36, many labor members who had been believed foes of conscription voting with the ministry.

The provisions of the measure exclude Ireland from conscription on the ground that she is an allied but integral kingdom. Under the bill bachelors and widowers between eighteen and forty-one years may be forced to serve in the army.

Married men, eligibles who have conscientious scruples against military service, clergymen, men engaged in indispensable government work, men who are sick, men who have persons dependent upon them for support and cripples are excluded.

England, Scotland and Wales are included in the bill. The king is expected to sign the bill at once. From its inception in the brain of Premier Asquith King George has been an earnest advocate of the conscription measure.

GERMANS CUT FRENCH LINE
Paris Admits Reverses as Great Tenth Offensive Continues—Niueport Cathedral Destroyed.

London, Jan. 27.—Apparently undimmed by the defeat of their terrific effort to break the allied line near the mouth of the Yser, the Germans renewed their attacks and, according to official French admission on Tuesday, gained a foothold in trenches on the Arras-Lens road.

Germans made desperate charges on the Arras-Lens road. Though they gained a foothold at several places, the French for the most part dislodged them. Berlin reports the destruction of the cathedral at Niueport by artillery fire. The official statement says:

"The tower of Compiègne and the cathedral at Niueport, which offered excellent observation posts for the enemy, were destroyed. East of Neuville our troops attacked one of the foremost trenches of the French, following some successful mine explosions, and captured three machine guns and 100 prisoners."

A German aeroplane squadron attacked the military establishments and aerodrome at Nancy, and the factories at Banieres.

Dunkirk, in northern France, has been shelled by German aeroplanes. It was officially announced by the admiralty. Two aeroplanes were in the squadron that attacked the city. The hospitals are at Dunkirk.

Eight Lost With Schooner.
San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Eight men, the crew of the steam schooner Aberdeen, were given up for lost on Friday when wreckage from the boat began coming ashore two miles and a half below the harbor entrance.

Tourists' Baggage Burns.
Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 31.—After thieves had robbed the Union depot here they set fire to the baggage room and the structure was burned to the ground. The luggage of many northern tourists was destroyed.

Kaiser Celebrates 57th Birthday.
Berlin, Jan. 29.—Kaiser Wilhelm celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday Thursday in the field with his troops. At the emperor's special request, the elaborate celebrations of the years preceding the war were not duplicated.

French Loss Is 2,500,000.
Bristol, England, Jan. 29.—M. Longuet, a French Socialist deputy, said at the British trade union conference here that the French losses in the war have been 800,000 killed, 1,400,000 wounded and 300,000 captured.

ZEPPELINS FLY OVER PARIS

TWO SCORE AND MORE LIVES SNUFFED OUT BY GERMAN AERIAL BOMBS.

Entire Families Perish When Huge Explosives Destroy Their Homes.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Paris.—An alarm was sounded that another Zeppelin raid on Paris was feared. In a few minutes the capital was entirely dark. Crowds remained on the boulevards watching the skies for the appearance of a German aircraft. The Place de l'Opera, which is generally brilliantly lighted, suddenly was thrown into darkness, and policemen carrying poles hurried through the streets extinguishing even gas lights. The Zeppelin that passed swiftly over a section of Paris, dropping about a dozen great bombs, killed 24 persons and injured 27. The raid lasted a short time, while in the first visit of Zeppelins to Paris, on March 21, 1915, four of these aircraft were over or in the neighborhood of the capital for nearly two hours. They came at that time under entirely different atmospheric conditions, being plainly visible in a clear sky. The fog seriously interfered with the work of the Paris aerial guard.

LOOTERS SHOT AT SIGHT

In Flood District—Marines Ordered to Valley.

San Diego, Cal.—By Radio to San Francisco.—Looting, described by Rear Admiral Fulam, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet, as "the worst I have ever seen," broke out in the Otay Valley, flood swept by the breaking of the Otay Dam. The lower valley was turned into an armed camp, patrolled by marines and sailors from the battleship Oregon and the cruisers Milwaukee and South Dakota in San Diego Bay, with orders to shoot looters on sight. The sailors and marines toiled hard to recover the bodies of those who lost their lives in the disaster, and at sundown 20 bodies, some of which were mutilated, had been gathered together.

GERMANY REFUSES TO YIELD.
London.—The Daily Express's Geneva correspondent quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung to the effect that Germany's final answer in the Lusitania case has been submitted to Washington, and that the "action of the submarine commander is not disapproved and Germany will make no further concession."

PREJUDICED.
Whitney Warren was talking at the Metropolitan club in New York about the central empires' submarine policy. "Any American who supports that policy," he said, "any champion of the sinkers of the Lusitania and Anconia, must have a taste like the old Scot."

"An old Scot was once boasting that Scottish apples were better than our splendid Oregon ones—our sweet, juicy, enormous, red-checked Oregon apples that sell in the restaurants of Europe for forty or fifty cents apiece. 'Yes,' said the Scot, 'our Scottish apples are the best.' 'Come now,' said a fruit farmer, 'you can't mean that.' 'Yes, I do mean it,' said the Scot; but maybe I'd better tell you, laddie, that for my sin taste I prefer them sour and hard."

COFFEE WAS IT.
People Slowly Learn the Facts.

"All my life I have been a slave to coffee. I kept gradually losing my health, but I used to say 'nonsense, it don't hurt me.' 'Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my nervous force was shattered. 'My heart became weak and uncertain in its action and that frightened me. Then my physician told me that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again. 'I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee. 'Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious, nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know, I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum. 'Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew steady, I slept well and felt strong and well-balanced. Now the old nervousness is gone and I am well once more. 'It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. 'Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. 'Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. 'There's a Reason' for Postum. —said by Grocers.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath. Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuff from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, biliousness, stomach trouble, rheumatism, others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.

Proof of It.
"Jack is spoons on Gladys." "Yes, and she sees that he forks out."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any drugist can put this up or you can mix it at home. It is a very little cost, it will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 77½c, No. 2 white 77c, No. 3 white 76½c, No. 1 yellow 77½c, No. 2 yellow 77c, No. 3 yellow 76½c, No. 1 mixed 77½c, No. 2 mixed 77c, No. 3 mixed 76½c, white ear 72½c, yellow ear 71½c, mixed ear 71c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$20, No. 2 timothy \$17, No. 3 \$16, No. 1 clover mixed \$16.50, No. 2 \$14.50, No. 1 clover \$14.50, No. 2 \$12.50.
Mill Feed—Bran \$21@21.50, mixed feed \$22@22.50, middlings fine \$25@25.50, middlings \$24.50, standard white Northwestern 55@56c, No. 3 white Northwestern 52@54c, No. 3 white local 53@54c, No. 2 mixed 54½@55½c, No. 3 mixed 52@53c, No. 4 mixed 50@51c.
Wheat—No. 2 red 138@140, No. 3 134@137, No. 4 124@130.
Eggs—Prime firsts 28½c, firsts 27½c, ordinary firsts 26c, seconds 19c.
Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 19c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 17c; roasting chickens, 3 lbs and over, 15c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 13½c; over 5 lbs, 13½c; roosters, old, 15c; young stags, 13½c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 18c; under 3 lbs, 17c; colored, 16½c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 13c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 19c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 16c; turkeys, crooked breasted, 10@12c; cull turkeys, 6@8c.
Cattle—Shippers 36@38; butcher steers, extra 37.50@37.75, good to choice 36.25@37.15, common to fair 34.50@35.50; heifers, extra 37@37.50, good to choice 36.35@37, common to fair 34.50@35.25; cows, extra 35.50@36, good to choice 34.75@35.50, common to fair 32@34.50; canners 33@33.50; stockers and feeders 33@34.
Bulls—Bologna 35.25, extra 36.10@36.25, fat bulls 36.25@36.50.
Calves—Extra 37.25@37.50, fair to good 37.25@38.25, common and large 34@39.
Hogs—Selected heavy shippers 38@38.50, one load fancy 38.10, good to choice packers and butchers 38@38.50, mixed packers 37.75@38, stags 34@35.25, common to choice heavy fat sows 35.50@37.40, light shippers 37.40@38.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) 35.50@36.75.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE IS MISSING

Washington.—One of the four submarines of the K type, a member of a flotilla of four submarines en route from the New York Navy yards to Key West, is "lost in the fog," according to an official naval radio message received. The Monitor Tallahassee and three submarines of the K type, said to be the K-1, K-2 and K-4, arrived off Charleston bar, but did not enter because of the fog. The buoy tender Mangrove left Charleston apparently toward Cape Roman.

SMUGGLING DRUGS FROM CANADA

Detroit, Mich.—Enormous quantities of drugs are being smuggled from Windsor to Detroit and distributed from here throughout the United States, according to a confession made to internal revenue officers by Mrs. Helen Castle, under arrest here on a charge of having illegal possession of a large quantity of morphine and heroin. In a signed statement, Mrs. Castle declared that she herself had smuggled large quantities of drugs across the river for a pharmacist.

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